water in any basin could be transferred to water short basin. This will enable additional use of 224 cubic kilometres of water thereby increasing the quantum of utilisable water from the existing 1140 cubic kilometres to 1364 cubic kilometres.

For maximizing the availability of utilisable water, the Government has prepared national perspectives for transfer of water from surplus areas to water-deficit areas, which comprises of two components viz., the Himalayan River Development component and Peninsular River Development component. The National Water Development Agency has been set up by the Government in 1982 for firming up these proposals. Already studies of 9 water transfer links but of 17 water transfer links in the Peninsular River Development component has been completed and the preliminary feasibility reports have been sent to the concerned State Government for concurrence. Further studies for the remaining water transfer links are programmed to be completed in the Eighth Plan. Studies on Himalayan component have also been included in the VIII Plan programme of the Agency.

The National Water Policy has accorded highest priority to drinking water in the planning and operation of systems. The Policy has also recommended that irrigation and multi-purpose projects should invariably include a drinking water component, wherever there is no alternative source of drinking water. According to this Policy, drinking water needs of human beings and animals should be the first charge on any available water. Pursuant to these recommendations, the Central Water Commission under the Ministry of Water Resources has prepared guidelines for provision of drinking water supply component in multipurpose and irrigation projects and circulated these to all the status and Union Territories.

The National Water Policy has recommended that both surface and ground water should be regularly monitored for quality. A phased programme should be undertaken for improvements in water quality. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has initiated appropriate steps in this regard.

The National Water Policy has recommended that exploitation of ground water resources should be so regulated as not to exceed the recharging possibilities, as also to ensure social equity. Ground water recharge projects should be developed and implemented for augmenting the available supplies. Over exploitation of ground water should be avoided near the coast to prevent ingress of sea water into sweet water aquifers. The Policy has laid emphasis on the conjunctive use of surface and ground water. A Model Bill for Regulation and Control of Groundwater Development has been prepared by the Government and sent to the State Governments for their views.

A Group of Officers was constituted by the Ministry of Water Resources in February, 1990 to prepare guidelines for protection measures to prevent water-logging and salinity in the irrigated command areas. According to the report of this Committee, the areas affected by water-logging and salinity in the various irrigated command areas are of the order of 2.46 million hectares and 3.86 million hectares respectively.

देश में सिंचाई सुविधाओं की कमी

4005. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के 43 वर्षों के पश्चात् भी देश में सिंचाई की पर्याप्त सुविधाएं उपलब्ध नहीं है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) सिंचाई की पर्याप्त सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रयास किये गए हैं?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) के (ग) 113.5 मिलियन हेक्टेयर की अनुमानित अन्ततः सिंचाई क्षमता की तुलना में सिंचाई क्षमता योजना पूर्व अवधि के दौरान 22.6 मिलियन हेक्टेयर से बढ़कर वर्ष 1991-92 के अन्त तक लगभग 81.2 मिलियन हेक्टेयर तक हो गयी है। अन्ततः सिंचाई क्षमता और अब तक सृजित की गई सिंचाई क्षमता के बीच अन्तर का मुख्य कारण वित्तीय परिव्ययों के रूप में इस क्षेत्र को दी गई निम्न प्राथमिकता है।

सिंचाई सुविधाएं बढ़ाने के मुख्य उपायों में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ ये शामिल हैं: निम्नलिखित पर विशेष बल देते हुए आठवीं योजना के दौरान इस क्षेत्र को उच्च प्राथमिकता देना (क) चालू परियोजना को शीघ्र पूर करना,

(ख) वृहद और मध्यम परियोजनाओं में प्रयोगकत्ताओं का अधिक सहयोग,

(ग) कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम को अधिक प्रभावी बनाना (घ) बहुत सी निर्माणाधीन सतही जल लघु सिंचाई स्कीमों को शीघ्र पूरा करने के लिए राथमिकता देना,

(ङ) सतही और भूजल का संयुक्त प्रयोग और (च) अनुसंधान संगठनों के जरिए विज्ञान और तकनीकी घटकों पर बल देना।

4006. [Transferred to 22nd December 1992]

Setting up of Financial Corporation for Water Resources Management

4007. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a financial Corporation for water resources management to cover the activities related to irrigation projects, flood protection etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V.C. SHUKLA): (a) to (c) a proposal for setting up of an Irrigation Finance Corporation to provide funds for the expeditious completion of natiionally important projects was recommended by the Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation Programme for inclusion in the VIII Plan. As the Planning Commission has not favoured the setting up of such a Corporation it was contemplated to provide special central assistance to the States during the Eighth Plan period for expeditious completion of some of the nationally important irrigation projects in the country. Due to resources constraints, the Planning Commission could not accept the proposal and has suggested that the issue of funding for the national projects be first discussed with the States as the overall national resource availability for irrigation sector is not going to change thereby.

उत्तर प्रदेश में निर्माणाधीन सिंचाई परियोजनाओं का पूरा किया जाना

4008. **श्री राम नरेश यादव:** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इस समय उत्तर प्रदेश में निर्माणाधीन बड़ी, मध्यम तथा छोटी सिंचाई परियोजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) इन परियोजनाओं के कार्य में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है; और

(ग) इन परियोजनाओं को कब तक पूरा कर लिये जाने की सम्भावना है तथा प्रत्येक परियोजना पर अब तक खर्च की गई धनराशि का ब्यौरा क्या है?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) से (ग) सिंचाई परियोजनाओं का ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है।